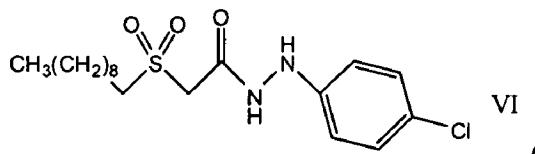
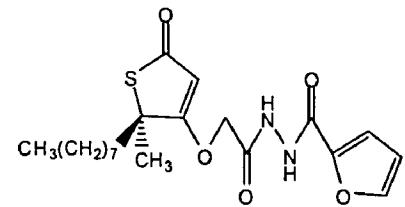
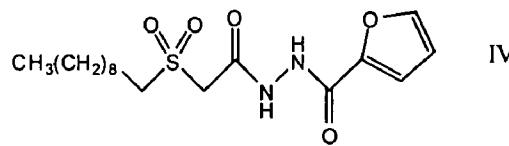
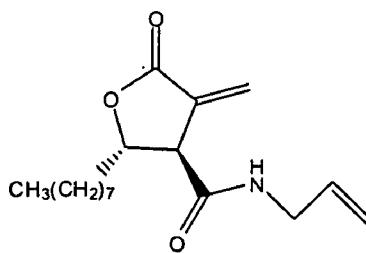
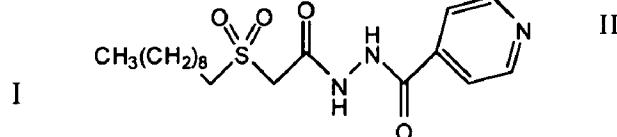
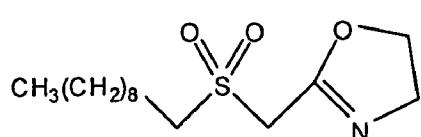
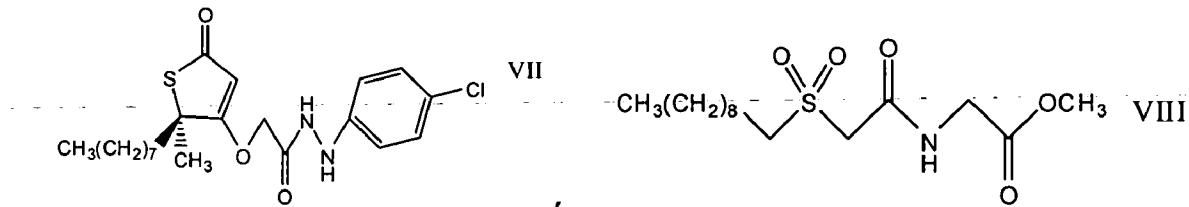


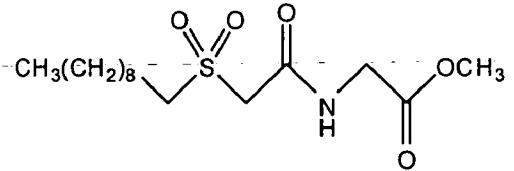
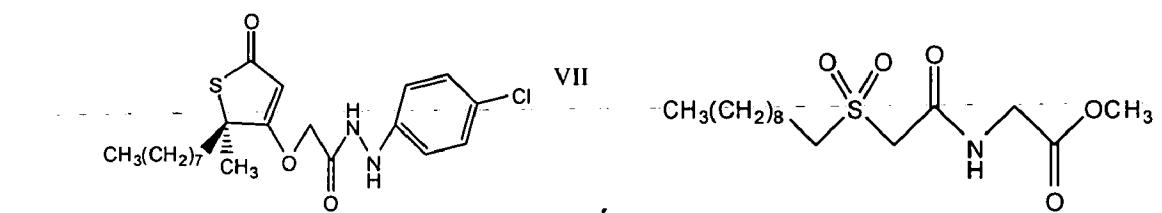
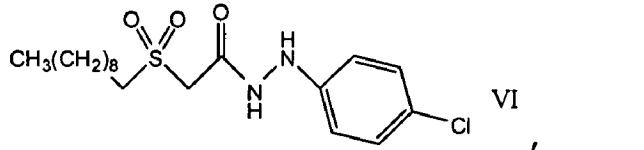
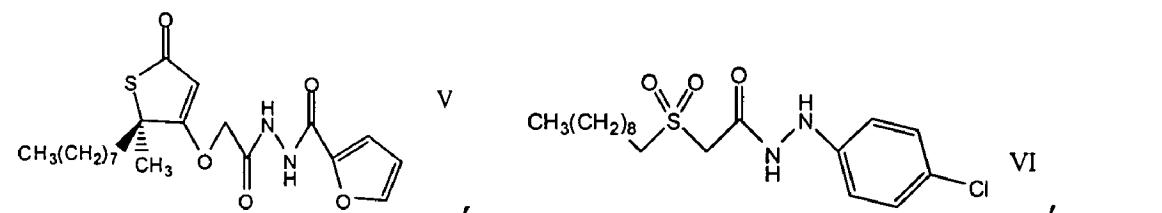
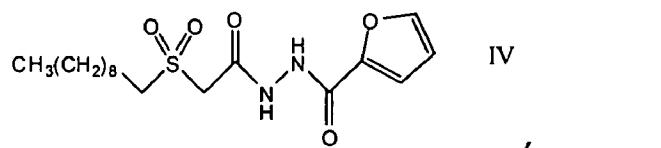
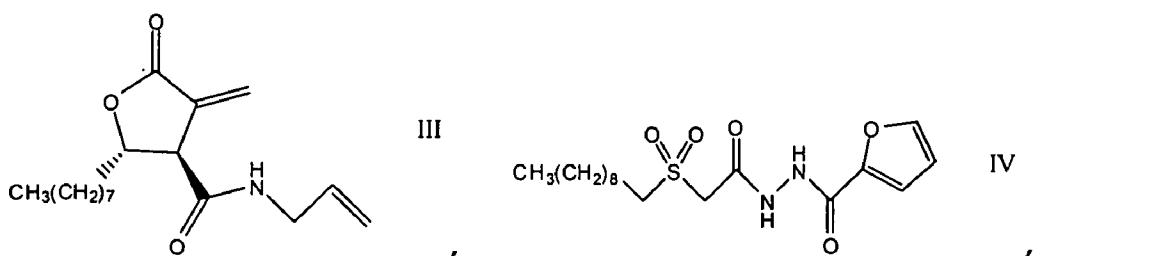
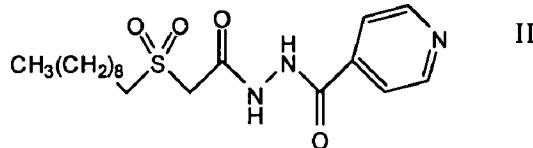
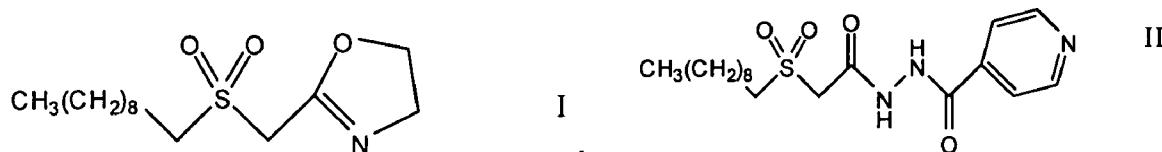
CLAIM LISTING

1. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subject with a microbially-based infection, comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound to a subject in need of treatment, the compound being able to decrease ATP levels in the microbe by at least 10% compared to controls after 24 hours in an in vitro test, and not kill mammalian cells during the same time period, wherein the microbially-based infection is either a *mycobacteria* or *rhodococci* and the compound is selected from the group consisting of





2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is an animal.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the subject is selected from the group consisting of horses, cattle, goats and sheep.
- 5 - 13. (Cancelled)
14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is infected with a microbe selected from the group consisting of *M. tuberculosis*, *M. avium-intracellulare*, *M. leprae*, *M. paratuberculosis*, *M. ulcerans*, and *Rhodococcus*.
15. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subject with a microbially-based infection, comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound to a subject in need of treatment, wherein the compound produces overexpression of the b-subunit of ATP synthase, wherein the microbially-based infection is either a *mycobacteria* or *rhodococci* and the compound is selected from the group consisting of



16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the subject is a human.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the subject is an animal.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is selected from the group consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep.

19 - 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the subject is infected with a microbe selected from the group consisting of *M. tuberculosis*, *M. avium-intracellulare*, *M. leprae*, *M. paratuberculosis*, *M. ulcerans*, and *Rhodococcus*.